the end of the current month are given in the second column of the following table: The third column gives the percentage of the current accumulated precipitation relative to its normal value.

Districts.	Accumulated departures.	Accumulated precipitation.	Districts.	Accumulated departures.	Accumulated precipitation.	
Florida Peninsula Ohio Valley and Tenn Upper Mississippi Valley Missouri Valley Middle Slope Southern Slope Southern Plateau Middle Plateau Northern Plateau Northern Plateau North Dakota	+ 2.80 + 0.50 + 1.00 + 2.10 + 2.60 + 0.10 + 0.80	Per ct. 192 105 113 108 108 119 194 101 108 110 100	New England	- 2.10 - 0.60	Per ct. 96 89 91 87 888 88 97 90 94 88	

The total monthly snowfall at each station is given in Tables I and II. The chart of geographical distribution is omitted for this month.

The reported snowfalls may be classified as follows: California, 2 stations; Colorado, 17 stations, with amounts ranging from Trace to 10 inches; Idaho, 2; Michigan, 2; Minnesota, 1; Montana, 4; Nevada, 9; New Jersey, 1; Utah, 1.

The following are the dates on which hail fell in the respective States:

Ālabama, 3, 8, 23, 26. Arizona, 29, 30. Arkansas, 1, 3, 27. Alabama, 3, 8, 25, 26. Arizona, 29, 30. Arkansas, 1, 3, 27. California, 14, 15, 16. Colorado, 1 to 12, 21, 25 to 29. Connecticut, 14, 15, 16. Georgia, 4, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 24. Idaho, 1, 6, 7, 8, 13, 16, 17, 19, 21, 24 to 27. Illinois, 1, 11 to 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24. Indiana, 3, 11, 13, 17 to 20, 24. Indian Territory, 14. Iowa, 5, 10, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 29. Kansas, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 14, 17, 19 to 26, 29, 30. Kentucky, 12, 13, 17 to 20, 24. Louisiana, 3, 6, 12, 22. Maine, 25, 29. Mayeland, 13, 15, 25. Massachusatts, 13, 15. Michigan, 5, 6. Maryland, 13, 15, 25. Massachusetts, 13, 15. Michigan, 5, 6, 7, 15, 30. Minnesota, 1, 10, 16 to 19, 22, 27. Mississippi, 14, 19, 20, 22, 26. Missouri, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 21 to 26. Montana, 4, 7, 14, 15, 17, 21, 22, 26, 27. Nebraska, 11, 17 to 21, 24, 25, 26. Nevada, 2, 9, 15, 16, 18, 23, 25, 26, 27. New York, 12, 20, 25, 30. New Mexico, 1, 11, 12, 26. New York, 115, North Carolina, 4, 7, 19, 15, 16, 18, 23, 25, 26, 27. 1, 15. North Carolina, 4, 7, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 24, 28, 29. North Dakota, 8, 18. Ohio, 10, 13, 16, 19. Oklahoma, 1, 4, 13, 14, 17, 18. Oregon, 17, 19, 20, 21, 30. Pennsylvania, 1, 13, 25. South Carolina, 4, 5, 7, 8, 15, 17, 18, 23, 24, 27. South ginia, 12, 13, 16, 18, 20, 29. Wisconsin, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23. Wyoming, 2, 7, 29.

SLEET.

The only States reporting sleet were: Minnesota, 1st, 5th. Montana, 2d, 17th.

WIND.

The prevailing winds for June, 1897, viz, those that were recorded most frequently, are shown in Table I for the regular Weather Bureau stations.

The resultant winds, as deduced from the personal observations made at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., are given in Table VIII.

The total accumulated monthly departures from January 1 to IV, where the small figure attached to each arrow shows the number of hours that this resultant prevailed, on the assumption that each of the morning and evening observations represents one hour's duration of a uniform wind of average velocity. These figures indicate the relative extent to which winds from different directions counterbalanced each other.

Maximum wind velocities are given in Table I, which also gives the altitudes of the Weather Bureau anemometers above the ground. Maxima of 50 miles or more per hour were reported during this month at regular stations of the Weather Bureau as follows (maximum velocities are averages for five minutes; extreme velocities are gusts of shorter duration, and are not given in this table):

Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.	Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.
Amarillo, Tex Chicago, III Columbia, Mo Denver, Colo Dodge City, Kans Fort Canby, Wash. Galveston, Tex	24 24 20 17 10	Miles 66 55 59 60 67 54 50	w. s. nw. se. s. s.	Helena, Mont	16 17 19 1 3 18	Miles 50 55 54 58 50 72	sw. sw. nw. nw. n.

ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY.

Numerical statistics relative to auroras and thunderstorms are given in Table IX, which shows the number of stations from which meteorological reports were received, and the number of such stations reporting thunderstorms (T) and auroras (A) in each State and on each day of the month, respectively.

Thunderstorms.—The dates on which the number of reports of thunderstorms for the whole country were most numerous were: 3d, 268; 15th, 334; 16th, 258; 19th, 325; 24th, 283; 25th, 252.

Reports were most numerous in: Florida, 239; Illinois, 329; Missouri, 527; North Carolina, 244; Ohio, 316.

Thunderstorm days were most numerous in: Florida, 30 days; Kansas, Missouri, and South Carolina, 29; Georgia, Louisiana, and North Carolina, 27; Illinois and Colorado, 26.

In Canada.—Thunderstorms were reported as follows: Halifax, 18th; Grand Manan, 16th, 18th, 28th; Yarmouth, Hallax, 18th; Grand Manah, 18th, 18th; 28th; 18th outh, 30th; Charlottetown, 18th, 26th; Father Point, 25th; Quebec, 12th, 15th, 21st, 24th, 25th; Montreal, 13th, 24th; Rockliffe, 6th, 7th, 12th; Toronto, 23d, 24th; White River, 12th; Port Stanley, 3d, 15th, 16th, 20th, 30th; Saugeen, 6th; Parry Sound, 23d; Port Arthur, 29th; Winnipeg, 10th, 14th, 28th, 30th; Qu'Appelle, 14th, 15th, 18th; Banff, 7th, 8th, 15th, 29th, 29th; Swift Current, 2th, 15th, 15th, 20th 22d, 27th, 28th, 29th; Swift Current, 8th, 13th, 15th, 20th, 30th; Calgary, 7th, 15th, 20th, 21st; Prince Albert, 15th; Edmonton, 16th, 30th; Battleford, 30th.

Auroras.—The evenings on which bright moonlight must have interfered with observations of faint auroras are assumed to be the four preceding and following the date of full moon, viz, from the 10th to the 18th, inclusive. On the remaining twenty-one days of this month 37 reports were received, or an average of about 1 per day. The dates on which the number of reports of auroras for the whole country especially exceeded this average were: 16th and 27th.

Reports were most numerous in: Illinois, New Hampshire, and Ohio, 6; North Dakota, 5; Minnesota, 4.

The number of reports was a large percentage of the number of observers in: Delaware, 50; New Hampshire, 26; North Dakota, 13.

In Canada.—Auroras were reported as follows: Yarmouth, These latter resultants are also shown graphically on Chart 16th; Father Point, 2d; Quebec, 2d, 16th, 18th, 20th, 26th,

28th; Montreal, 15th; Toronto, 22d; White River, 16th; Winnipeg, 1st, 19th; Minnedosa, 3d.

SUNSHINE AND CLOUDINESS.

The quantity of sunshine, and therefore of heat, received by the atmosphere as a whole is very nearly constant from year to year, but the proportion received by the surface of the earth depends upon the absorption by the atmosphere, and varies largely with the distribution of cloudiness. The sunshine is now recorded automatically at 23 regular stations of the Weather Bureau by its photographic, and at 38 by its thermal effects; at one of these stations records are kept by both methods. The photographic record sheets show the apparent solar time, but the thermometric records show seventy-fifth meridian time; for convenience the results are all given in Table X for each hour of local mean time. In order to complete the record of the duration of cloudiness these registers are supplemented by special personal observations of the state of the sky near the sun in the hours after sunrise and before sunset, and the cloudiness for these hours has been added as a correction to the instrumental records, whence there results a complete record of the duration of sunshine from sunrise to sunset.

The average cloudiness of the whole sky is determined by numerous personal observations at all stations during the daytime, and is given in the column "average cloudiness" in Table I; its complement, or percentage of clear sky, is given in the last column of Table X for the 60 stations at which instrumental self-registers are maintained.

COMPARISON OF DURATIONS AND AREAS.

The sunshine registers give the durations of effective sunshine whence the durations relative to possible sunshine are derived; the observers' personal estimates give the percentage of area of clear sky. These numbers have no necessary relation to each other, since stationary banks of clouds may obscure the sun without covering the sky, but when all clouds have a steady motion past the sun and are uniformly scattered over the sky, the percentages of duration and of area agree closely. For the sake of comparison, these percentages have been brought together, side by side, in the following table, from which it appears that, in general, the instrumental records of percentages of durations of sunshine are almost always larger than the observers' personal estimates of percentages of area of clear sky; the average excess for May, 1897, is 12 per cent for photographic and 12 per cent for thermometric records.

The details are shown in the accompanying table, in which

the stations are arranged according to the total possible duration of sunshine, and not according to the observed duration.

Difference between instrumental and personal observations of sunshine.

Difference connects their unscious with personal control of surements.									
			For whole month.		Instrumental record of sunshine.				
Stations.	Latitude.	Apparatus.	Total possible.	Personal.	Photographie.	Difference.	Thermometric.	Difference.	
Key West Tampa, Fla Galveston, Tex New Orleans, La Savannah, Ga Vicksburg, Miss San Diego, Cal Charleston, S. C. Phenix, Ariz Atlanta, Ga Los Angeles, Cal Wilmington, N. C Little Rock, Ark Chattanooga, Tenn Santa Fe, N. Mex Raleigh, N. C. Nashville, Tenn Fresno, Cal Dodge City, Kans San Francisco, Cal Louisville, Ky St. Louis, Mo Washington, D. C Kansas City, Mo Cincinnati, Ohio Baltimore, Md Atlantic City, N. J Denver, Colo Indianapolis, Ind Philadelphia, Pa Columbus, Ohio Harrisburg, Pa Pittsburg, Pa New York, N. Y Salt Lake City, Utah Rureka, Cal Cheyenne, Wyo Omahs, Nebr Cleveland, Ohio Des Moines, Iowa Chicago, Ill Krie, Pa Binghamton, N. Y Detroit, Mich Boston, Mass Dubuque, Iowa Albany, N. Y Rochester, N. Y Rochester, N. Y Idaho Falis, Idaho Portland, Me Noorthfield, Vt Eastport, Me St. Paul, Minn Minneapolis, Minn Portland, Oreg Helena, Mont Blesmarck, N. Dak Seattle, Wash Spokane, Wash Spokane, Wash Spokane, Wash	· 44722222222222222222222222222222222222	reararararararicarirariana articaririrana articariririri e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	## 10.2	**************************************	90 73 58 98 76 77 77 78 78 88 56 70 71 48 58 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	+110 +125 +126 +131 +141 +151 +161 +172 +181 +181 +181 +181 +181 +181 +181 +18	767 711 444 87 67 67 88 83 73 73 88 83 73 74 75 54 76 69 88 88 77 55 64 88 88 77 55 64 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	\$ +90 +7 -1 +82 +17 +83 +16 +16 +19 +26 +19 +28 +19 +28 +19 +19 +28 +19 +19 +19 +28 +19 +19 +19 +19 +19 +19 +19 +19 +19 +19	

*Instrument out of order.

CLIMATE AND CROP SERVICE.

By James Berry, Chief of Climate and Crop Service Division.

The following extracts relating to the general weather conditions in the several States and Territories are taken from the monthly reports of the respective sections of the Climate and Crop Service. The name of the section director is given after each summary.

Snowfall and rainfall are expressed in inches.

Alabama.—The mean temperature was 80.9°, or 3.1° above normal; the highest was 105°, at Hamilton on the 27th and at Pineapple on the 29th, and the lowest, 44°, at Maple Grove on the 1st. The average precipitation was 1.85, or 2.95 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 4.42, occurred at Newburg, and the least, 0.25, at Brewton.—
F. P. Chaffee.

Arizons.—The mean temperature was 78.3°, or 1.3° above normal; the highest was 113°, at Fort Mojave on the 4th, and the lowest, 31°, at Williams on the 16th. The average precipitation was 0.09, or 0.27 below normal; the greatest amount, 0.75, occurred at Cedar Springs, while none fell at nineteen stations.—W. T. Blythe.

Arkansas.—The mean temperature was 78.2°, or 1.3° above normal; the highest was 106°, at Jonesboro on the 12th and at Warren on the 22d, and the lowest, 41°, at Jonesboro on the 1st and 5th and at Silver Springs on the 4th. The average precipitation was 3.46, or 0.59 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.90, occurred at Dallas, and the least, 0.60, at Arkansas City.—F. H. Clarke.

California.—The mean temperature was 69.8°, or 1.0° below normal:

California.—The mean temperature was 69.8°, or 1.0° below normal; the highest was 118°, at Volcano Springs, and the lowest, 28°, at Snedden's Ranch. The average precipitation was 0.46, or 0.15 above nor-